

On February 25, 1941, Armour & Co. having admitted that the product was unfit for food purposes and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed under the supervision of the United States marshal by being converted into soap grease.

**1728. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 39 Boxes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3840. Sample No. 31672-E.)**

Examination of this product showed that it was contaminated with filth and that it was also short of the declared weight.

On or about February 7, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 39 boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Wilson & Co. from Schenectady, N. Y., on January 23, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Wrappers) "One Pound Net Weight Jes-so country roll. \* \* \* Distributed by Central Markets, Inc. Schenectady, New York."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "One Pound Net Weight" was incorrect; and in that it was in package form and did not bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

On May 14, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1729. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4265. Sample No. 24875-E.)**

Examination of this product showed that it contained filth and was also deficient in milk fat.

On March 31, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 9 cartons of butter at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 15, 1941, by the Merchants Creamery Co. from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Springfield Brand Creamery Butter \* \* \* One Pound Net Weight."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance; and in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1730 to 1738, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

**1730. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 40 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 4838. Sample No. 62212-E.)**

On or about May 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 40 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Center Milk Products Co. from Maryville, Mo., on or about April 28, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter The Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors."

On May 19, 1941, the Peter Fox Sons Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

**1731. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Print Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4205. Sample No. 31683-E.)**

This product was short weight as well as deficient in milk fat.

On March 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 15 boxes of print butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 16,